

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/586,625	06/02/2000	Carlos F. Barbas III	22908-1227B	6568
20985	7590 06/13/2005		EXAMINER	
FISH & RICHARDSON, PC 12390 EL CAMINO REAL SAN DIEGO, CA 92130-2081		MURPHY, JOSEPH F		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1646	

DATE MAILED: 06/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany		09/586,625	BARBAS ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Joseph F. Murphy	1646				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 4/18/	2005.					
	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,6,8,10-35,37-39,41,42,44,46 and 69-89</u> is/are pending in the application.						
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)[	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,6,8,10-21,23-35,37-39,41,42,44,46 and 69-89</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) <u>22</u> is/are objected to.						
8)[_	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers						
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		)-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents		an Ne				
	<ul><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority</li></ul>	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	application from the International Bureau		ed III tills National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
	2 22 22200						
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				
	r No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	1 N				
			<i>N</i>				

Application/Control Number: 09/586,625

Art Unit: 1646

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Formal Matters

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8, 10-35, 37-39, 41-42, 44, 46, 69-89 are pending.

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of SEQ ID NO: 1 in the reply filed on 04/18/2005 is acknowledged. Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8, 10-35, 37-39, 41-42, 44, 46, 69-89 are under consideration.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

### Claim Objections

Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informalities: The claims contains limitations drawn to non-elected inventions. Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 5-21, 23-24, 26-46, 69, 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scheller et al. (1998).

Scheller et al. assessed the role of different receptor domains in hormone-specific response by testing chimeras of AR and GR for their ability to activate the androgen-specific enhancer of the mouse sex-limited protein (Slp) gene (page 24216, Figure 24218). The chimeric fusion proteins of Scheller et al. combine the amino terminal, DNA binding and ligand binding domains of the AR and GR in various combinations (see page 24218, Figure 1). This meets the

Page 3

Art Unit: 1646

limitations in claims 1 and 69 for a fusion protein comprising a LBD from an intracellular receptor, and a zinc finger DBD wherein the fusion protein is a ligand activated transcriptional regulator. The claims recite that the LBD is modified to change ligand specificity from the native hormone receptor. In the Scheller reference the LBD of AR and GR are changed, thus meeting this limitation. The DBD regulates transcription, thus claim 2 is anticipated. The chimeric proteins are nuclear hormone receptors, thus claim 3 is anticipated, and the chimeric proteins have altered cross reactivity compared to the original ligand, thus claim 5 is anticipated. The chimeric proteins of Scheller comprise zinc finger domains that meet the limitations regarding binding of claims 6-7. The chimeric proteins of Scheller comprise C2H2 domains in the zinc finger region of the DBD, thus claim 8 is anticipated, and the chimeric fusion protein comprises at least one zinc finger domain or variants thereof, thus claims 9, 10 and 73 are anticipated. Claims 11 and 12 are anticipated because the chimeric proteins comprise androgen and glucocorticoid receptors. Claim 13 is anticipated since there is no structural limitation on the degree by which the claimed fusion protein may vary from either the estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor, thus the AR and GR chimeras of Scheller et al. meet the limitations. The chimeric proteins activate transcription, thus claim 14 is anticipated, and claims 15-19 are anticipated because there is no structural limitation on the degree by which the claimed fusion protein may vary from the transcription activation domains, thus the chimeric proteins of Scheller meet these limitations. Claim 20 is anticipated because the chimeras are ligand activated transcriptional regulators, and claim 21 is anticipated because there is not structural limitation on the "derivatives" of the repression domains which the claimed fusion proteins must comprise, thus the chimeric proteins meet the limitations.

Art Unit: 1646

Scheller et al. set forth nucleic acids encoding the chimeric proteins (page 24217, column 1, second paragraph), thus claims 23-24, 26-31. The vectors of Scheller et al. were constructed using viral vectors (page 24217, column 1, fifth paragraph), thus claims 32-38 are anticipated. Scheller et al. teaches the transfection of cells with nucleic acids encoding chimeric receptors and hormone response elements upstream of reporter genes thus claims, 39-46 are anticipated.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8, 10-21, 23-35, 37-39, 41-42, 44, 46, 69-89 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scheller et al. (1998) in view of Sibson et al. (WO/9401548). The claims recite non-viral vectors and cells comprising nucleic acids encoding the fusion protiens of the invention. As taught in the above rejections under 35 USC 102, the Scheller reference teaches the claimed fusion proteins and nucleoitc acids. Scheller et al. does not teach non-viral vector. However, Sibson et al. do teach the use of non-viral vectors and cells to express DNA, as well as methods of producing proteins.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the invention of Sibson et al. by substituting a cDNA in the polycloning region of the vector with the polynucleotide (cDNA) of Scheller et al. for the purpose of transfecting a host cell as taught by Sibson et al. in view of Sibson et al.'s suggestion that it would be desirable to do so (pages 8-13). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been

motivated to make this substitution in order to express the protein encoded by the introduced DNA in a host cell to perform ligand binding and functional assays. There would have been a reasonable expectation of success for a person of ordinary skill in the art to make this invention since these techniques are widely used in the art and are highly successful (Sibson et al., page 10, line 38 - page 12, line 42). The present invention, therefore, is *prima facia* obvious over the above references in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

#### Conclusion

Claims 1-3, 5-6, 8, 10-21, 23-35, 37-39, 41-42, 44, 46, 69-89 are rejected.

Claim 22 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Murphy whose telephone number is (571) 272-0877. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 7:30 am to 5:00 pm. A message may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tony Caputa, can be reached on (571) 272-0829.

The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 09/586,625 Page 6

Art Unit: 1646

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joseph F. Murphy, Ph. D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1646 June 7, 2005

JOSEPH MURPHY
PATENT EXAMINER

Joseph J. Morph